75576 to 75655—Continued.

75627. EUCALYPTUS EXIMIA Schauer.
Mountain bloodwood.

A large tree, native to New South Wales, with scaly bark, falcate-lanceolate leaves, and urn-shaped fruits. The wood is soft and used only for fuel. It is a stately tree and very beautiful when in full bloom.

75628. EUCALYPTUS HAEMASTOMA J. E. Smith.

A large tree with a smooth mottled trunk, coriaceous, lanceolate-falcate leaves, small flowers in axillary clusters of small terminal panicies, and small globular or pear-shaped truits less than half an inch in diameter.

75639. EUCALYPTUS INCRASSATA DUMOSA Maiden.

For previous introduction and description see No. 75562.

75630. EUCALYPTUS LAEVOPINEA R. T. Baker.

A tall tree, native to New South Wales, with ovate leaves 3 inches long and axillary umbels of five to six flowers followed by hemispherical fruits. The timber is hard, close-grained, durable under ground and suitable for posts, rails, or general building purposes.

75631. EUCALYPTUS LEUCOXYLON MACRO-CARPA J. E. Brown.

A tall tree, native to South Australia, with rough bark on the trunk but soft and white on the branches. The thick coriaceous leaves are lanceolate-falcate, and 3 to 6 inches long. The white or pink flowers are in long-stalked clusters of two to five, and the obovoid fruits are truncate.

75632. EUCALYPTUS LUEHMANNIANA F. Muell.

An Australian tree up to 20 feet high, with falcate-lanceolate, coriaceous leaves 3 to 6 inches long and 1 to 2 inches wide.

75633. EUCALYPTUS MACRORHYNCHA F Muell.

A tall Australian tree with fibrous bark and narrow falcate leaves 3 to 5 inches long the lower ones broader and more coriaceous. The axillary peduncles bear six to eight flowers, and the flattened globose fruits have a broad prominent rim.

75634. EUCALYPTUS MACULOSA R. T. Baker.

An Australian tree, 40 to 60 feet high, with smooth bark, falcate narrowly lanceolate leaves 2 to 3 inches long, flowers in axillary clusters of 4 to 16, and turbinate fruits.

75635. EUCALYPTUS MAIDENI F. Muell.

A tall tree up to 200 feet high, native to New South Wales, with bluish gray bark and broadly lanceolate leaves chalk white underneath. The timber is used for posts and fencing and for rough lumber.

75636. EUCALYPTUS MARGINATA J. E. Smith.

An Australian shrub or small tree often clear of branches for two-thirds of its height. The hard, durable wood is used for timber, piles, and railway ties. The tree will grow in a great variety of soils, but prefers moist, well-drained situations.

For previous introduction see No. 48991. 75637. EUCALYPTUS MEGACARPA F. Muell.

A Western Australian tree up to 100 feet high, with grayish white bark, thick lanceolate smooth leaves up to 6 inches in length, and thick hard depressed-globular fruits about an inch in diameter.

For previous introduction see No. 48992.

75576 to 75655—Continued.

75638. EUCALYPTUS MICROTHECA F. Muell.

A tree up to 80 feet high, found in the most arid extratropical as well as tropical inland regions of Australia. It grows best in ferruginous-gravelly soil, perfectly drained, and withstands unscorreded a frequent heat of 186° in central Australia, yet it was not affected by exceptionally severe frosts, 18°, in the south of France when many other species of Eucalyptus suffered. It is said to be one of the best trees for desert tracts. The wood is brown, sometimes very dark, hard, heavy, and elastic, and is used for piles, bridges, and railway sleepers. Because of its attractive markings it is also used for cabinetwork.

75639, EUCALYPTUS MORRISH R. T. Baker.

A shrub up to 15 feet high, native to New South Wales. The lanceolate leaves are 6 inches long and an inch wide; the flowers are in axillary clusters of three to seven; and the fruits are hemispherical with a pyramidal top.

75640. EUCALYPTUS OBLIQUA L'Her. Messmate gum.

An immense tree up to 200 feet high, native to Australia, which grows on postony ranges or on barren sandy soils if not subjected to prolonged drought. The wood is useful for railway sleepers, and, being practically noninfiammable, it is especially suitable for underground railways. It is also used in harbor construction.

For previous introduction see No. 54506. 75641. EUCALYPTUS OCCIDENTALIS Endl.

A spreading shrub or small tree, native to Western Australia, with lanceolate leaves up to 5 inches long, yellowish or orange flowers, and bell-shaped fruits with a spreading rim. The timber is hard, strong, durable, and is much used for posts, fence rails, etc.

For previous introduction see No. 48993.

75642. EUCALYPTUS PANICULATA J. E. Smith.

A tall or medium-sized Australian tree with deeply furrowed gray-brown bark. The lanceolate-acuminate leaves are 3 to 5 inches long, and the flowers are borne in panicles or in axillary clusters. The wood is pale and very hard; it is valuable for ties, fencing, and building purposes.

75643. EUCALYPTUS PARVIFOLIA Cambage.

A small tree up to 30 feet high, native to New South Wales, with leaves 3 inches long, and flowers in umbels of five to six, followed by truncate globular fruits. The wood is pale pink, but it is soft and brittle.

75644. EUCALYPTUS PAUCIFLORA Sieber. White gum.

An Australian tree 100 feet in height and about 4 feet in diameter. It grows well in swampy lowlands, and the timber is used for general building purposes.

For previous introduction see No. 61833. 75645. EUCALYPTUS PLATYPHYLLA F. Muell.

A handsome Australian tree with smooth white bark and light-green ovate leaves sometimes 10 inches long and broad but usually smaller. The flowers are in small axillary clusters, and the small obconical fruits have a thick prominent rim.

75846. EUCALYPTUS POPULIFOLIA Desf.
Poplar box.

A compact straight-growing Australian tree up to 50 feet high, with lustrous intensely green ovate leaves 4 inches long and panieles of small white flowers followed by very small fruits.